

What Does Self-Assessment of Safety Culture Look Like?

Discussion from the
Pantex Plant Perspective

Confirmed to be Unclassified
By: Stan Stambaugh, Analyst, PTX
(Derivative Classifier)
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Purpose of the Survey

- ▶ Pantex on a journey to become a High Reliability Organization (HRO)
- ▶ Understanding our culture provides feedback on our progress in the HRO journey – Initial survey provides a baseline
- ▶ Pilot site for safety culture self assessment to support EFCOG (Safety Culture Task Group, 2009) and DOE initiative (Ref. Implementation Plan for DNFSB Recommendation 2011-1, Section 5.2.2)

What is a HRO?

- ▶ **End-State Definition:** An organization that repeatedly accomplishes its mission while avoiding catastrophic events, despite significant hazards, dynamic tasks, time constraints, and complex technologies
- ▶ **Process Definition:** An organization that
 - Takes a systems approach to performing work
 - Realistically defines the work-as-planned
 - Drives systems and processes to maintain gap between work-as-planned and work-as-done as small as achievable with available resources

What is an HRO?

HRO Practice #1:

Manage the System, Not the Parts

- Leaders ensure the safety system selected provides safety
- Leaders manage the safety system to reduce variability
- Leaders foster a culture of reliability
- Leaders model organizational learning

HRO Practice #2:

Reduce System Variability

- Deploy the Break-the-Chain framework
- Evaluate operation of the safety system
- Systematically adjust processes



HRO Practice #4:

Learn and Adapt as an Organization

- Generate decision-making information
- Refine the HRO system: apply a system approach to reduce variability

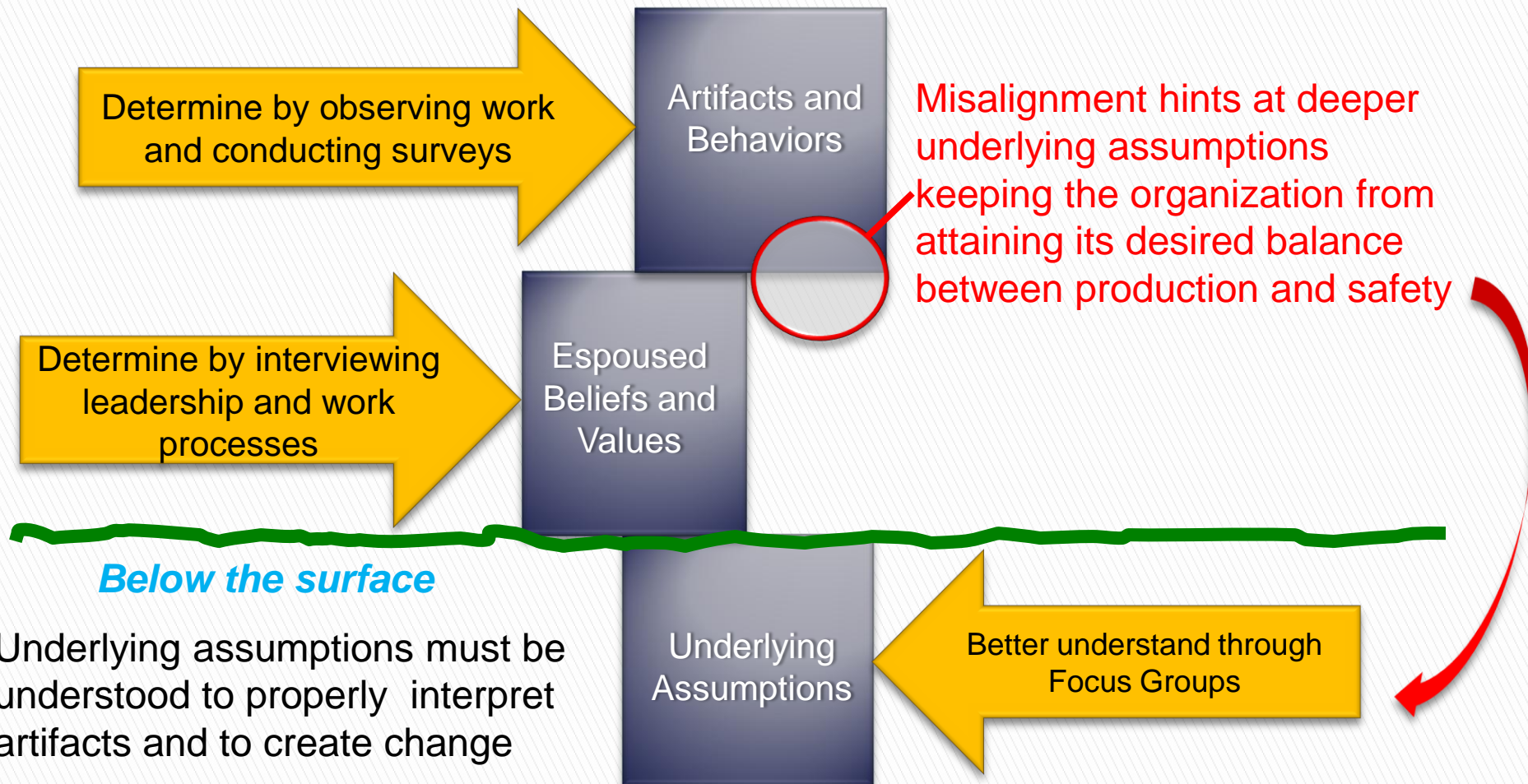
HRO Practice #3:

Foster a Strong Culture of Reliability

- Enable employees to make conservative decisions
- Ensure proficiency through hands-on training
- Encourage open questioning of, and challenges to, the safety system

Basis for Survey

Assessing Organizational Culture



Schein, Organizational Culture and Leadership, 2004

Initial Survey Design

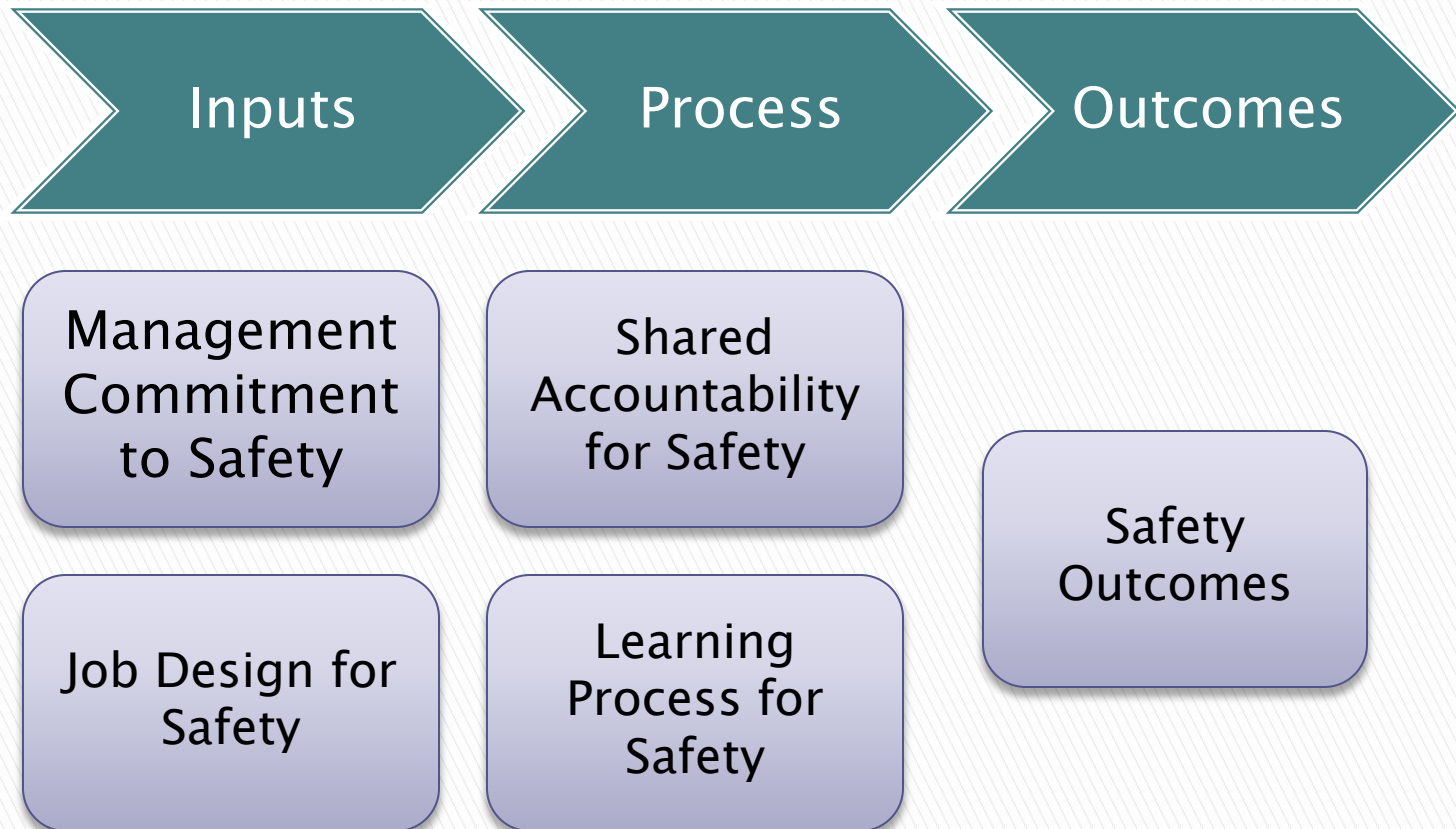
- ▶ Pantex launched project with Texas Tech University (TTU) to design and deploy a customized safety culture assessment
 - Reviewed existing research literature to identify instruments used in previous research on safety culture
 - Learned about Pantex operations based on process observations, document review and feedback
 - Developed survey questions for Pantex
- ▶ Pilot survey performed in one functional organization (Explosives Technology) in 2010

Comparison of Survey Design

EFCOG Safety Culture Focus Areas	Pantex HRO Practices	Safety Culture Survey Dimensions – TTU
Leadership	Practice #1: Manage the system, not the parts	Management Commitment to Safety
Employee/Worker Engagement	Practice #3: Foster a strong culture of reliability	Shared Accountability for Safety
Organizational Learning	Practice #4: Learn and adapt as an organization	Learning Processes for Safety
Work Planning & Control using ISM Core Functions*	Practice #2: Reduce system variability	Job Design for Safety

*The area of WP&C was not a focus area, but was added to make picture complete

Pantex Plant Safety Culture Model (TTU)



Safety Culture Constructs

- Inputs

- ▶ Management Commitment to Safety (HRO Practice #1)
 - Senior Management Safety Effectiveness
 - Section Manager Safety Effectiveness
 - Co-Worker Safety Effectiveness
 - Collective Safety Efficacy
 - Sufficiency of Materials, Resources & Time



Safety Culture Constructs

- Inputs

- ▶ Job Design for Safety (HRO Practice #2)
 - Task-Oriented Communication
 - Perceived Job Significance
 - Job Procedure Control*
 - Work Environment Quality
 - Task Redundancy*
 - Physical Environment Perceptions
 - Perceived Job Risk*
 - Environmental Effects on Safety
 - Procedural Precision & Training
 - Procedure Standardization Effectiveness
 - Process Standardization Adherence

* Score below the mid-point may not indicate an area of concern, depending on job function, etc.



Safety Culture Constructs

- Process

- ▶ Shared Accountability for Safety (HRO Practice #3)
 - Employee Safety Ownership
 - Safety Procedure Effectiveness
 - Safety Documentation Accessibility

- ▶ Learning Process for Safety (HRO Practice #4)
 - Reactions to Mistakes
 - Problem Solving Methods
 - Operational Contribution to Understanding
 - Section Manager Support
 - Preventative Measures



Safety Culture Constructs

- Outcomes

- ▶ Safety Outcomes
 - Safety Officers
 - Overall Safety Effectiveness
 - Overall Perceived Risk*

* Score below the mid-point may not indicate an area of concern, depending on job function, etc.

Culture Survey Design

- ▶ Electronic Survey (with exceptions) on secure third-party server (Vovici) to preserve anonymity
- ▶ Total of 180 questions:
 - 167 questions on Inputs and Processes
 - 7 questions on Safety Outcomes
 - 4 questions on demographics
 - 2 free-response comments (one about safety, one about survey)
- ▶ Rated on scale of 1 to 6 (1 = Strongly Disagree; 6 = Strongly Agree)
- ▶ Estimated time to complete was 20-40 minutes

Current Status

- ▶ All surveys administered and completed by division, with draft results tabulated
- ▶ Participation was voluntary with ~50% responding in terms of usable surveys
- ▶ TTU preparing a plant-wide summary report
- ▶ Pantex/HRO Staff are reviewing data in advance of Plant-wide report as part of quality review
- ▶ TTU continuously ensures anonymity of participants

What Does It Look Like?

- ▶ Lots of data – Still looking at the data sets to best understand what they mean
- ▶ Considering Focus Groups – May request TTU to come back and ask questions in a group forum to better understand the data and responses
- ▶ Identifying Cultural Strengths First – Believe it is best to work with attributes that are positive and already in place
- ▶ Results provide a baseline for HRO Journey – Use information to decide where to focus attention

Next Steps

- ▶ Finalize the Plant-wide Report
- ▶ Understand Results
- ▶ Communicate Results
- ▶ Identify Areas for Focus Groups
- ▶ Based on the HRO framework, initiate additional actions for areas in need of attention

Things to Consider (Lessons Learned – So Far)

- ▶ What would we keep?
 - Plant personnel involvement in survey design to understand what results tell us
 - Use external group to ensure anonymity
 - Availability of survey to all respondents
- ▶ What would we reconsider?
 - Size/length of the survey
 - Usefulness of certain questions/constructs
 - Level of specificity of questions
 - Desirability of comments
 - Use of multiple methods (survey and focus groups, etc.)

Final Words

- ▶ Too soon to make any conclusions
- ▶ Struggle with the meaning of the responses and the appropriate corrective measures
- ▶ More work to do
- ▶ Actions will take consideration and time to implement
- ▶ Another survey? In due time to monitor progress?
- ▶ Questions?

Contacts

Richard S. Hartley, Ph.D., P.E.
Principal Engineer
B&W Pantex
P.O. Box 30020
Amarillo, TX 79120-0020
806-477-6480
rhartley@pantex.com

Suzanne Y. Helfinstine, Ph.D., CHP, PMP
Staff Engineer
B&W Pantex
P.O. Box 30020
Amarillo TX 79120-0020
(806) 477-6215
shelfins@pantex.com

Jennifer A. Farris, Ph.D.
Texas Tech University
Assistant Professor
Department of Industrial Engineering
Box 43061
Lubbock, TX 79409-3061
Phone: 806-742-3543
Fax: 806-742-3411
jennifer.farris@ttu.edu